# Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME XVII. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MAY 10, 186 . NUMBER 27.


## NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

### IMPORTANT FROM VIRGINIA.

SECRETARY STANTON'S WAR BULLETINS.

GEN. GRANT IS "ON TO RICHMOND."

Our Army Has Pursued Lee Twenty Miles from the Late Battle-Fields.

OCCUPATION OF FREDERICKSBURG BY OUR FORCES.

We Have Taken 8,000 Prisoners.

Partial List of Casualities to Both Sides.

SERIOUS LOSS OF PROMINENT FEDERAL OFFICERS.

Lee's Official Reports of Friday's Battles.

IMPORTANT FROM JAMES RIVER.

The War in Arkansas—The Seare at Little Rock.

LATER FROM EUROPE—FOREIGN NEWS SUMMARY.

THE PIRATE ALABAMA AND HER DOINGS.

### THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Latest from Gen. Grant's Operations.

DISPATCHES FROM SECRETARY STANTON.

WASHINGTON, May 9, 4 P. M.

MAJOR GENERAL DIX:

Dispatches have just been received here from Gen. Grant. They are not fully decyphered yet, but he is "on to Richmond."

We have taken two thousand prisoners.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, May 9, 4 P. M.—A bearer of dispatches from Gen. Meade's headquarters has just reached the city. He left at 10 o'clock this morning.

Gen. Grant was then in front of the battle and in his usual health.

The Army was in excellent spirits, and confident of success.

The Rebels were badly whipped yesterday, and were retreating last night and this morning.

Our troops were in pursuit.

Twelve trains of wounded are on the way from the front. The hospitals are ready for their reception.

A report from rebel sources says Lee has been wounded.

The New York Tribune says: "The situation may be thus summed up: Thursday the army advanced, carefully enough, to a point within sight of Lee's army. A heavy fight was precipitated, and drove them some distance, both sides severely wounded. Friday was spent in reconnoissance all day. On Saturday there was no fighting, and Lee is believed to be retiring."

The New York World has the following special from Washington:

The latest reports from the army received here up to seven o'clock Saturday evening, at which time Gen. Grant fully maintained his position. No fighting of importance occurred on Friday, with the exception only on Saturday, Lee's right was driven back about a mile, but the main line of battle remained unbroken. Lee's center, and finally upon our right, where the heaviest contest took place. There the rebels charged upon our lines twice, but were repulsed each time with severe loss. Hancock's corps changed front on Friday, and now forms the left position of the army's line—Sedgwick commanding the right, and Warren the center.

The rebels were reported retreating Saturday morning.

Washington.—Your special correspondent, waiting from headquarters at Wilderness Tavern, Friday evening, gives the following description of Friday's great battle or Friday:

The day had closed upon a terribly drawn fight, and the Army of the Potomac had added another to its list of modern-day conflicts. Lee's tactics, so strongly contrasting with those of Hooker, in their inability, of throwing his whole army footpoon one point of our line, and crushing it, has for the time been brought to bear, but I rejoice that the army of the Potomac has repulsed the tremendous onslaught of the enemy. Gen. Meade's line of battle is unbroken, then it seemed this morning. The first attempt made by the rebels to break our lines in the center, which somewhat weakened, in numbers by the battle of yesterday, but the head of his corps nobly stood the shock, and after a severe struggle, during which the rebels were repulsed and compelled to retreat. There is another statement that Gen. Grant had flanked him and got between the rebel army and Richmond.

Lee's report of the battle of Thursday last, published in the Richmond papers, has been telegraphed to this city by Gen. Butler.

Lee says that the enemy attacked him, which contradicts the report received here that Lee made the attack upon our army. Lee employs this language: "*I thank God we have repulsed the attack of the enemy.*" Which was the attack it, for the foe suddenly left the field to Gen. Grant on Friday night, and when morning broke was nowhere to be seen. The battle-field strewn with dead and wounded rebels and prisoners, lying where they fell, was in our possession.

Gen. Grant was not the officer to pause here, and he did not. The work was but begun. The victor at Champion Hills who once drew his sabbing trail of victory across the rebel works at Vicksburg, known that he was but the first difficult step of approach to the rebel capital. He has gone forward to serve out others equally well prepared to serve out others equally well prepared to serve out others equally well prepared

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1866.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS

MARINE LIST.

Advertisements.

FOR THE CURE OF

Nos. 1 ALCOHOLIC 2 VEGETABLE EXTRACT

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Cotton Bitters.

DR. JOHN BULL'S COMPOUND EDRON BITTERS

U. S.

# 10-40 BONDS

[illegible] Bonds are issued under the Act of [illegible] March 3d, 1864, which provides that in lieu of so much of the loan authorized by the Act of March 3, 1863, which this is supplementary, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow, from time to time, on the credit of the United States, the sum not exceeding TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS during the current fiscal year, and to prepare and issue therefor coupon bonds [illegible] and all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any State or municipal or local authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes at par, by the Treasurer of the United States. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than TEN NOR more than FORTY YEARS from date, and, until their redemption, FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, semi-annually. The Interest is payable on the first days of [illegible] and [illegible] each year. The most eligible Coupon Bonds are those of the denomination of Fifty Dollars (50s) the Hundred Dollars (100) Five Hundred Dollars (500), the Thousand Dollars (1,000) and the Coupon Bonds of the denominations of Fifty Dollars (50), One Hundred Dollars (100), Five Hundred Dollars (500), and One Thousand Dollars (1,000). Registered Bonds of all denominations.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the Assistant Treasurers at New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, and by the First National Bank of Cleveland, Ohio; the Second National Bank of Chicago, Illinois, and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money. All respectable banks and bankers throughout the country will receive subscriptions, and give every facility to subscribers.

NOT ALCOHOLIC.

A MOST CONCENTRATED

VEGETABLE EXTRACT

A PURE TONIC.

DR. HOOPLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON, Phila., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE

Chronic or Irregular Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

[illegible]

[illegible] Bitters.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

COMPOUND

BORON BITTERS

[illegible]

YOUNG & RYAN

[illegible]



Rosalie Magnolia Holmes,

[illegible] and extraordinary [illegible] Mrs. Holmes, [illegible] Mississippi, [illegible] Mississippi, [illegible] Mississippi

Chicago Tribune.
THURSDAY, MAY 12 1864.

# THE CITY.

Presidential Union Convention.

The Republican Union Central Committee of Cook county met at the Sherman House on Wednesday evening, and appointed a committee consisting of the Hon. Grant Goodrich, Col. Mason Brayman, Gen. Wm. L. Larned and Hon. E. A. Storrs.

## THE MEN TO BE PUNISHED.

The war meeting in Bryan Hall last evening was a magnificent success, both as regards the spirit which determined it, and the number of persons who ventured outside their cozy doors. The hall was crammed to suffocation, and all is only dimmed when the heart of the people is thoroughly aroused to the necessity of action. It was plainly perceptible in the earnest cheers of the speakers, and the deafening applause which greeted the announcement of each toast, and that many of them at least were willing to do their share. There was no distraction of party cause that the other Copperheads were absent. The importance of the proceedings demanded the presence of the whole people, and their response to the call was full and hearty.

The organization of the meeting was effected by the choice of Gen. Wm. L. Larned as President, and a long list of Vice-Presidents, Secretaries, &c.

Upon the rostrum of the hall was decidedly lively; it was, indeed, crowded. All around the front and sides and the entrance were a broad fringe with musket rolls, and scarlet in uniform, ready to take down their guns and march off at a moment's notice. The platform was occupied by several military and naval gentlemen, members of the Board of Trade and other prominent citizens. The Light Guard Band furnished music.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock before eight o'clock by Colonel John L. Hancock, who briefly stated the object of the meeting. The State of Illinois had been called to, and the bold-ed Union men of Chicago must not be behind. He introduced Gen. Larned as President.

GEN. LARNED'S ADDRESS.

The General took occasion on the part of the whole people to welcome Gen. Burbridge, Assistant Secret of Wisconsin who had sent out such a noble band of men to the field, he believed, to do battle for the right. He could not but hear very bitterly the charges which had been made against the people of Chicago, that they were not in sympathy with the brave men who had thus established our title to the soil, even if disunion should be the result of their efforts. The spirit of the patriotic portion of the people of Chicago and Illinois was unmistakable, and was the spirit of the whole people. The State had responded nobly before; it was ready to do it now. The question was not one of party, but of patriotism. He would be glad to see the Democrats coming up to the front and helping us to victory. He introduced Major General Burbridge.

ADDRESS OF GEN. BURBRIDGE